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GERMAN RECIPROCITY

OUR PROPOSITION TO FORM A TREATY NOT ANSWERED

The Question Being Thoroughly Investigated by German Officials. The Cabinet Holds Still Pending. Unsettled as to Continued Flow of European Funds to America for Purchase of Our Surplus Bread Stuffs. Agitation Over Indictments for Lese Majeste

(Copyright by the Associated Press.) Berlin, October 16.—Soon after the new United States tariff went into effect the officials of the German government informed the German government that the United States was willing to begin negotiations for a reciprocity treaty under classes 3 and 4. No answer of any kind has thus far been made, but preparations are actually making to open negotiations, although the pace is very slow. The question is being thoroughly considered in the imperial departments of the interior and finance as well in the German foreign office, the officials of that department of the government being engaged in compiling statistics for ascertaining not only the effects of the new tariff of the United States upon the different branches of German industry, but with a view of the possibility of extending new branches of goods into the German exports. One of the principal in conducting this work is Herr Wertheim, the former German commissioner at the world's exhibition at Chicago.

The fact that the cabinet crisis is still on and is considered to only end with the departure of Prince Hohenlohe, necessarily retards the whole work of the reciprocity treaty negotiations. The Deutsche Zeitung, a leading agrarian organ, after speaking of the continual flow of money from Europe to America, says: "If it should prove that the commercial intercourse between Europe and the United States continues at present, to necessitate an overflow of gold to America, and a chronic stiffening of the European money market, the European countries, which this year will have to pay 500,000,000 marks for American cereals, in excess of their exports, will be compelled to organize joint measures for self defense."

The sentence imposed on the editor of the Hamburg Echo, Herr Reinhold Stenzel, who was committed to a six-month imprisonment after being tried on the charge of lese majeste in asserting that King Leopold of Belgium had habitually encouraged gambling, and who has since been released on 5,000 marks bail, and the case of Herr Liebknecht, the socialist leader whose appeal to the supreme court against the sentence of four months imprisonment passed upon him in 1895 for lese majeste committed in his speech at the opening of the socialist congress at Breslau in October of last year has been dismissed, which necessitates his undergoing the term of imprisonment, continue to agitate the newspapers, and periodicals of every shade of opinion. The Reichstag is expected to abolish section 103 of the penal code, under which Herr Stenzel was convicted. During the past week snow has fallen and cold weather has prevailed in western Germany.

The condition of Prince Henry XXVI, of Reuss, who is confined in a private asylum for the insane in this city, is rapidly growing worse, and the family has begun proceedings to have him declared irresponsible. It appears that the prince, who was placed in a confinement, did several sensational things. He ordered of a Berlin jeweler diamonds and other jewelry to the value of 300,000 marks and had them placed in his possession. He also presented his valet, a man named Schneider, with a deed to a house in Berlin, worth 1,200,000 marks.

Baptism of the Young Marlborough
London, October 16.—At the royal chapel, St. James palace, today, the sub-dean, the Rev. Edgar Sheppard, baptized the infant son and heir of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough. The Prince of Wales, who was sponsor at the Duke of Marlborough's christening, acted again today in that capacity in the case of the child. The other sponsors were the marchioness of Blandford, mother of the duke of Marlborough, and William K. Vanderbilt, father of the Duchess of Marlborough. The prince of the child with a gold cup upon which was engraved the names, the date, the arms of the prince of Wales and the arms of Marlborough.

Orders to Cuban Officials
Havana, via Key West, October 16.—General Weyler last night received telegrams from the government at Madrid, informing him that he will be permitted to embark for Spain at any time and upon any steamship he may prefer. The dispatches also contained instructions to the secretary general of the government, Senor Gamundi, who recently tendered his resignation, and to the provincial governors, whose resignations have been placed in the hands of the government, to remain at their posts until they shall receive further orders.

Sparks
At Salem, Va., Saturday morning, the Kasey block of buildings, five in number, was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$3,000. Origin of fire, unknown.

The village of Flat Creek, a thriving community in Bedford county, Tennessee, was demolished by fire Friday. Thirteen stores and residences were consumed and only a few scattered cottages remain.

The president late Saturday night appointed Eugene Seeger, of Illinois, to be consul general of the United States at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and named a number of consular appointments, none of them from the south.

A Marriage in High Life
London, October 16.—At St. George's church, Hanover square today the Marquis of Waterford was married to Lady Beatrice Fitzmaurice, younger daughter of the Marquis of Lansdowne, the secretary of state for war. The ceremony was witnessed by the Prince of Wales and many members of the government and enormous crowds of people gathered outside the building.

The War on Les Miserables
Columbus, Ohio, October 16.—Columbus, Ohio, October 16.—The "Les Miserables" has been described by Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables." Librarian Hensel said that hereafter the work would be handed out only to persons of mature age. While he does not consider it improper, or too intensely realistic, he thinks its character justifies caution.

NOT GUILTY

At the Trial of the Perrys at Clinton Yesterday They Were Acquitted of the Murder of Stephen Johnson

(Special to The Messenger.)

Clinton, N. C., October 16.—The trial of A. J. Perry and C. L. Perry, of Bladen county, for the killing of Stephen Johnson, colored ferryman at Elizabethtown on the 4th of last December, ended here tonight. The entire day was consumed by argument of counsel. F. R. Cooper, D. B. Sutton, J. D. Kerr, H. E. Faison and C. B. Aycock spoke for the defense, and J. E. Fowler, C. M. McLean and Acting Solicitor G. E. Butler for the prosecution. The speeches were all able, and the case was hard fought on both sides. The jury was charged by Judge Allen at 6 o'clock. At 9 o'clock it was announced that a verdict had been reached.

The court house was packed with interested and anxious spectators when the prisoners were asked to stand up and look upon the jury; and the jury upon them. The venerable spokesman of the jury broke the suspense of the moment—when asked to declare the verdict—by saying, "Not Guilty." A great shout of approval arose spontaneously from the great throng. Judge Allen ordered the sheriff to arrest any person indulging in this disorder, but no offender could be identified.

Miss Addie Perry, sister of the defendants, has been in constant attendance upon the trial. A large number of Clinton ladies have been present with her. The defendants were surrounded by friends, and congratulated upon their acquittal.

To Consolidate Baptist Conventions

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., October 16.—The Western North Carolina Baptist Convention will at its meeting at Clyde next week make a proposition to join the North Carolina Baptist Convention. This information is given by Rev. John E. White, of the Baptist mission board.

DEPUTY REVENUE COLLECTORS

The Question as to Their Being Officers of the United States and Their Standing Under the Civil Service Before the Attorney General for His Decision

Washington, October 16.—The case of the collector of internal revenue at Richmond, Va., whose removal of deputy collectors just after his assumption of office created much interest at the time, and against whom charges of violation of civil service laws were made, is now before Attorney General McKenna for decision on points submitted by the civil service commission as to the status of deputy collectors. The issue is important as involving the status of all deputy internal revenue collectors. The question submitted by the commission follows:

Are deputy collectors of internal revenue officers of the United States? Does the term of office of such deputy cease by reason of the going out of office of the collector under whom he was appointed and the taking of office by a newly appointed collector? Are they properly in the classified service and subject to the provisions of the civil service act and rules? The commission, in a brief transmitted to the attorney general, submits that it would certainly appear that a deputy is not only an officer under the most approved definitions established by the decisions made by eminent jurists, but that the statutes themselves expressly and distinctly recognize a deputy collector as a United States officer. As to the second question, it is argued that the deputy collector, until his successor is duly appointed and that an affirmative act, not only on the part of the collector himself, but of the commission of the internal revenue, is sine qua non in vacating the office of a duly appointed deputy. As to being classified, the conclusion of the commission follows:

That the provision of section 1753, revised statutes, and of the civil service act are not inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of other statutes relating to the appointment of deputies of internal revenue; that the president's action in directing their classification was following the clear intent of congress, as indicated by the precedents established by congress itself; that their classification is distinctly authorized by the direct language of statute, and that this authority has been duly and regularly exercised, and deputy collectors of internal revenue are in the classified service subject to the provisions of the civil service.

Yesterday's Foot Ball Games

At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania 34, Dartmouth 0.
At Annapolis—Pennsylvania reserve 0, Navy 20.
At Easton, Pa.—La Fayette 4, Cornell 0.
At West Point—Harvard 10, Cadets 0.
At Albany, N. Y.—Lehigh 5, Williams 0.
At Cleveland—Western reserve 30, Kenyon 0.
At Newton, Mass.—Yale 10, Newton 0.
At Lexington, Va.—Washington and Lee 30, Alleghany Institute 0.
At Princeton—Princeton 18, Carlisle 0.
At Nashville—Vanderbilt 14, University of Kentucky 10.
At Nashville—University of Nashville 6, Sewanee 5.
At Barnsville, Ga.—Mercer University 4, Gordon Institute 0.

The Armor Plate Board Comes South
Washington October 16.—The armor plate board, Commodore Howitt, Lieutenant Endicott, Captain McCormick, Lieutenant Perry and Lieutenant Fletcher, accompanied by Lieutenant Chambers, secretary, and C. W. D. Knight, clerk, and M. V. Richards, land and industrial agent of the Southern railway, left Washington tonight over the Southern railway to look up the advantages at different cities in the south for the location of the projected government armor plate plant. Birmingham, where they arrive tomorrow night, will be the first place visited. They will remain there two days. Next day will be spent at Sheffield, Ala., and from there Chattanooga, Knoxville and Elizabethtown, Tenn., will be visited.

FOOD FOR BRITISH THOUGHT

SERMONS ON LAWLESSNESS IN AMERICA APPLY AT HOME

A Sunday Row in Suburbs of London. Property of a Golf Club Destroyed—Efforts to Burn the Club House—Prediction That the Next War Between European Nations Will Be Fought on African Soil. Poking Fun at the War Office—Victoria and Her Imperial Grandson

London, October 16.—The English newspapers which are fond of preaching unctuous sermons on the subject of the "lawlessness of Americans," have food for reflection in two events in London and its suburbs this week. The Honor Oak Golf Club possessed One Tree Hill for three years. Finding the property was being wantonly destroyed or stolen, the club caused the grounds to be fenced in, thus shutting out the general public, to the great delight of the neighboring residents, whose life had been made hideous because of the congregating there of drunken, dog fighting roughs from the slums of Deptford. Thereupon it was claimed that the public's rights were being encroached upon, and the agitation against the golfers, assiduously fomented, culminated on Sunday last when a mob of about 1,000, armed with clubs and stones, tore down the fence and demolished everything in sight. They destroyed the golf links, and, reinforced by over 2,000 other rioters, the mob advanced upon the club house, driving the golfers within. Bricks, stones and logs fled until the club house was wrecked. When the rioters were unable to dislodge the determined members of the club, some of the mob leaders brought bundles of straw, with the intention of setting fire to the premises, and they were only prevented from carrying out their purpose by the timely arrival of police reinforcements. The few policemen previously on the scene having been badly maltreated as the golf players, one of whom fell into the hands of a dozen rioters in West Africa, owing to the activity of the French authorities, already outlined in cable dispatches to the Associated Press. The bishop says that unless the best statesmanship is brought to bear upon the African problem, the European wars of the next century will be fought on that continent. He suggests as the best solution of the problem that Great Britain should give Germany Walvisch bay and give France Ashanti, Bathurst and all rights in Morocco and Algeria, France on her part withdrawing all her claims in Egypt, "which England cannot surrender."

The newspapers are poking a great deal of fun at the latest war office order prescribing the weight and height of candidates for commissions in the army, who must not be less than 5 feet 5 inches high and 130 pounds in weight at the age of 18 years, or 5 feet 5 inches high and 138 pounds in weight when 21 years old. It is pointed out that under this rule, neither Lord Wolseley nor Lord Roberts could have entered the army, while Napoleon, Nelson, Wellington, Julius Caesar, Alexander the Great and William of Orange would have been barred.

The champagne vintage is finished. Owing to the changeable summer and wet September necessitating too early gathering of the grapes, the vintage will be very medium, both in quality and quantity.

The rapprochement between Queen Victoria and her grand son, Emperor William, of Germany, is proceeding apace, and it is now highly probable that his majesty will pay a brief visit to Balmoral in November, traveling on his yacht from Kiel to London in connection with the emperor's yacht. It is said Queen Victoria is so enamored of the Hohenzollerns that she has ordered the building of the latter to be adopted in building the new royal yacht, which has just been commenced.

The Death of Hesser Explained
Baltimore, October 16.—The uncertainty which surrounded the death of the man whose body was found in the rear yard of a lodging house here last night has been partially dissipated, and there is no doubt that the body is that of Simon Hesser, a deputy sheriff from Savannah, Ga. Hesser came here in charge of an insane sailor whom he was escorting to the latter's home in Germany. When he reached here yesterday morning, he took his prisoner to a station house for safe keeping until the steamer was ready to sail in the afternoon. It is thought he drank freely and missed the boat, as the landlord of the lodging house says he was under the influence of liquor when shown to his room. He either jumped or fell from the window, the latter being possible as the window was very warm, and the fall killed him. Hesser's body was shipped to Savannah today. The Georgia authorities ordered the detention of his prisoner until arrival of another deputy with whom he will be sent to Germany on the next steamer, which sails on Wednesday.

All Americans vs. Baltimore
Columbus, O., October 16.—About 600 people witnessed a close and exciting game between Baltimore and the All American teams. O'Brien's bad error in the eighth allowed the All Americans to win. Dahlen was slightly injured when Jennings slid into second base, but was able to play out the game at first base.

Disasters often lurk in the blood before the openly manifest themselves.
Therefore keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE BRITISH CABINET

Discusses the Reopening of the Indian Mints to Silver and the Situation in West Africa—The Proposition of Our Bimetallic Commission to Be Rejected

London, October 16.—The British cabinet this morning held its first autumn meeting at the foreign office. The premier, Lord Salisbury, presided. It lasted two hours. It is understood that the question of reopening the Indian mints for the coinage of silver was not decided, but, it is added, the matter was discussed and will shortly form the subject of further communications between the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, and the United States monetary commission.

In addition to discussing the silver question, it is understood that the cabinet ministers were in deliberation upon the Anglo-French situation in West Africa and in reviewing the Cretan arrangement.

In spite of the statement that the question of the reopening of the Indian mints for the coinage of silver will form the subject of further communication between the chancellor of the exchequer and the United States monetary commission, it is believed that the British government has reached the decision not to enter into an international monetary conference.

No more definite information can be obtained with regard to the action of the cabinet, but there is every reason to believe that the government's position is as before stated—that it will not enter into an international monetary conference.

Messages received from the members of the American commission say they have received no information with regard to the action taken at the cabinet council today, but they hear that the statement will be issued next week to the effect that the government will make no suggestion to the Bank of England as to any alteration of its present reserve. The government cannot in any event do more than to make a recommendation to the bank, so the statement that the cabinet had decided that the bank should maintain a full gold standard is correct.

The Press Association sends out the following semi-official statement tonight: "The chancellor of the exchequer and his colleagues still retain the opinion that the government's position cannot alter, the gold standard in the United Kingdom; but they have at intervals consulted the Indian government in regard to the opening of the Indian mints and a reply has been received, which is understood, is strongly adverse to the proposal. Owing to the difficulties raised in India and the position in other quarters, the cabinet feel that they are unable to give an immediate undertaking to reopen the Indian mints, but they are not indisposed to enter into further negotiations, and it is expected that as the outcome of today's cabinet council, the United States commissioners will shortly have another interview with Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and that diplomatic communications upon the question will be continued with the foreign powers more immediately concerned in the rehabilitation of silver."

In spite of the above, however, it is generally believed that the government has fully decided to say no to the proposals presented by Mr. Wolcott. Mr. Stevenson left London yesterday for Rome.

Many Lives Lost in the Wreck of a Steamer
Havana, October 16.—The coasting steamer Triton, from Havana to Bahia Honda, province of Pinar del Rio, has been wrecked between Dominica and Mariel, on the north coast of that province. The steamer went ashore this morning, during heavy weather, grounding about eight miles from the coast. The wrecked steamer was seen by the crew of the Triton. They say they have no knowledge regarding the fate of the captain, passengers, soldiers and sailors, but that the thirty members of the crew of the Triton. The missing passengers include several well known merchants. The Spanish gunboat Christina, which is on duty in the port, has been ordered to search for the wreck. It is said that the Triton had on board over 200 passengers, soldiers and civilians, and that they have all perished. On board the Triton was \$31,000 in silver to be used for the payment of the Spanish military and naval forces.

Registration in Greater New York
New York, October 16.—Today was the fourth and last day of registration. The total registration of Greater New York is 570,749. The total registration in New York city is 234,906, as compared with 230,519 last year. The registration in Brooklyn is 204,503. The total in 1896 was 207,722. The registration of Long Island City is 8,572. The total last year was 8,416. The registration in Manhattan Island is 12,676. This is 1,500 more than last year. The registration is only a few thousand less than last year.

The mayor's commission of the poll of the majority preferences of Greater New York voters, having obtained 170,438 ballots. Of these Van Wyck, Tammany, 49,389; Seth Low, 40,017; Henry George, 34,037; General Tracey, 27,780; Patrick Gleason, independent, 9,944.

In Pursuit of a Filibuster Steamer
New York, October 17.—12:35 a. m.—United States Marshal McCarthy, with twenty-five deputies, has just gone to the battery, where he will board a revenue cutter and go down the bay in search of a Cuban filibustering expedition.

The deputies under command of Marshal McCarthy, went on board the United States revenue cutter Chandler, which left her wharf at 1:06 o'clock a. m. Her destination is unknown. The greatest anxiety is being maintained. The deputies are armed with warrants issued by Commissioner Shields, who was in conference at 11 o'clock p. m. with Assistant District Attorney McFarland and three Pinkerton detectives. It was learned from a reliable source that the authorities here had received a tip from Washington about a Cuban expedition, and they have orders to intercept it at all hazards.

Negro and Constable Both Killed
Macon, Ga., October 16.—Yesterday afternoon Constable William Lambera, of Powersville, went to the home of Bartley Ames, a negro, to levy on his property to satisfy a debt. When the officer arrived the negro's wife told him her husband would not allow him to levy on the property. The officer, accompanied by Rigby, went to nail up a crib of corn, whereupon the negro shot and killed Lambera. Rigby then shot the negro, who ran fifty yards and fell dead. Great crowds of negroes gathered and a riot was narrowly averted.

TO OPEN THE CAMPAIGN

BUTLER READY TO BEGIN WAR ON THE BOLTERS

Tobacco Still Burning at Durham—The Burned Gunboat Neuse on Dry Land. Leases Proves Auditor Ayer's Statement to Be Untrue—Greensboro's Big Shoe Factory—The Southern to Push Work on the Mooresville Link

Messenger Bureau, Raleigh, N. C., October 16. Senator Butler will be here next week. He is beginning his campaign early, as he so well knows how to do. He is certainly a shrewd worker. He now calculates on crushing the "Fritchard populists" or bolters, and they as certainly calculate on crushing him. The populist state committee is tolerably evenly divided so far as Butler is concerned.

Robert Graveley, a delicate white youth of 18 years, was placed in the penitentiary yesterday afternoon, to serve fifteen years for the murder of young Law, in Surry county. In a drunken quarrel the murder was done. Graveley fled to Virginia, but two months ago was captured.

The tobacco in the burned prize houses at Durham is yet on fire. Much of it, below the glaring mass, is said to be as yet intact. The outline of the burned hogheads is visible.

There was a fight at Durham yesterday between Editor Robinson, of The Sun, and Mr. Michie, the water works superintendent, in which the latter was the aggressor. It grew out of comments on the short water supply.

A gentleman just from Kingston says the gunboat Neuse, which was partially burned there during the war, is now high and dry and many yards from the water, so low is the Neuse river. The boat is being stripped of iron work, boilers, etc. It is the first time it has ever been visible since it was burned.

Superintendent Smith says that a big report of the penitentiary will be made to the directors next week by him. He said: "I have nothing to say except that I am satisfied." A merchant here says Smith got good prices for his cotton which was recently sold; \$180 more than the merchant had offered.

Ex-Superintendent Leazar, of the penitentiary, absolutely disapproves the accuracy of Auditor Ayer's statement that "the penitentiary cannot be made self-sustaining," by saying that last year he made it self-sustaining and paid every cent of expenses out of the money it earned.

In one section of the state there have been great rains this week. In Surry county the damage to farms and mill property is put at \$30,000. Many farmers were nearly ruined. Trees were leveled. There must have been a cloud-burst.

There was a rumor last night that James H. Young, colored, was sure to get the Raleigh postoffice. Young said today that just as soon as Postmaster C. M. Busbee's time expired he would enter upon the duties of postmaster, but he would save Young can be found who believes any such thing. White republicans laugh at the idea.

Greensboro is to get a \$100,000 shoe factory plant, which is to come from the north.

The first cotton yarns ever spun in the south are now being made at the refitted Lincoln mills near Lincoln, and will be on view at the meeting of the Cotton Spinners' Association at Philadelphia.

South Carolina mill men appear to be inducing a great many North Carolina mill operatives to go to their state. A few years ago they took hundreds of people from the southeastern part of the state to Pelzer. Now they have taken the night force of the great Odell mills at Concord.

The Southern railway, just as was predicted, has completed all the arrangements for building its line between Mocksville and Mooresville. The stakes are being set for the grading force. Work begins in ten days. There will be a very large force, and work will go on in three sections.

The attendance at Shaw university, colored, here during the coming term, will be very large. There will be an increase in the number of foreign students.

The railway commission today gave H. W. B. Glover, traffic manager of the Seaboard Air Line, a hearing, that line having excepted to the commission's order lowering rates on cotton shipments.


There is great satisfaction here at the high rate (109 1-3) bid for Raleigh's \$50,000 5 per cent. street improvement bonds. This city has a small debt, taxes are very low, and the finances are admirably managed.

The railway commission files its answer to the Western Union Telegraph Company in the case which comes up at Wilmington November 1st. It says rates are too high; that profits are charged on watered stock; that over 6 per cent. of profit has been made on fictitious capital, and that an enormous surplus has been accumulated.

An address to the colored voters of North Carolina and a call for a convention November 3, 1897, was issued today. The address opens with: We, the undersigned, feeling the necessity of more united action among the colored republicans of the state in order that the original and great principles of the "Grand Old Party" may not be lost sight of in these days of shifting party platforms and empty promises, do hereby call upon all good republicans to meet us in a convention in the city of Raleigh, N. C., on the 3rd day of November, 1897, for the following purposes and on account of the following grievances:

We cast about 120,000 votes for the republican party. We stir up the colored voters all over the state and vote them in solid array, in some instances, for men who have nothing in common with us, and take every opportunity to abuse us, and for such work, and for the 120,000 votes we cast we get almost nothing in the way of recognition. The negroes of North Carolina give 120,000 votes for one subordinate place, a clerkship, paying \$1,000 per year. This is the highest recognition that 120,000 free citizens of North Carolina, so far, have been able to command in the state. What a pitiable showing for thirty years of schools, colleges and freedom!

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

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YELLOW FEVER REPORTS

Quarantines Against Montgomery—Twenty Two New Cases and One Death at New Orleans—No Deaths and Seven Cases at Mobile—Quarantine Regulations in New Orleans Denounced

Savannah, Ga., October 16.—Savannah established a quarantine against Montgomery, Ala., tonight.

Montgomery, Ala., October 16.—Montgomery has not quarantined against Eufaula. The later place has a right quarantine against Montgomery, and Central trains are not running to Montgomery at the present as the crews would be prevented from going out again. Arrangements are being made for a relay station at the Pike road, twelve miles from Montgomery and the trains will arrive tonight at midnight.

New Orleans, October 16.—Generally there was much promise in the yellow fever situation here today. The forenoon reports were all of a reassuring nature. No deaths had occurred and by 1 o'clock the new cases had only reached fifteen, as against more than double that number on the day before. By 7 o'clock only twenty-two cases had been reported to the board of health, and the first death occurred late this evening. The death was that of Dr. J. Spruill. He was a widely known dentist. The new cases today are rather widely separated.

The most important feature of the new situation today was a meeting at the mechanics, dealers and lumberman's exchange. It was called for the purpose of criticizing the board of health and insisting upon the modification of local quarantine regulations. Those who were instrumental in having the meeting called held that there was no longer any necessity of squandering thousands of dollars a week trying to confine the disease by use of the guards when the infection has widely spread and the people in every quarter of the city were successfully evading the board of health regulations by going over the fences and through side alleys and then mingling with people on the streets. Resolutions on this line were voted down, however.

Jackson, Miss., October 16.—The state board of health tonight issued the following official statement: "Dr. Dunn, who was sent from Edwards to Cayuga yesterday to investigate cases of fever, has returned to Edwards and reports twelve or fourteen well defined cases of yellow fever in the neighborhood of Cayuga. No danger is apprehended of spread of fever at Utica. There is one new case at Nitta Yuma, Mrs. H. Blum. At Clinton there is only one case under treatment.

At Edwards there was one death, Mrs. Tom Askew and five new cases, two of which are white. Five are reported to be serious.

Mobile, Ala., October 16.—Seven new cases were added to the list today. There were no deaths. Six have recovered.

At Wagar, Ala., today G. Edwards died of fever, the second death there. Six others are sick.

The Dry Goods Market
New York, October 16.—The week has been unsatisfactory in drygoods. Sellers, however, do not believe that the continuance of quiet conditions is to be expected. The weakness in print cloths has had a bad effect on the market generally. In all staple cotton lines, the demand has been quiet. Brown goods are firm and in quiet request. The market for ducks and osenaburgs is quiet. Bleached cottons are in slim demand, with weakening tendencies visible. Coarse colored goods are without feature in any grade. Print cloths are quite dull, considering the easy market. Prints and gingham are firm. Woollens and worsted goods are without change.

This Tells Where Health May Be Found.
And that is more important than making money. If your blood is impure, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine you need. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh and all other diseases originated or promoted by impure blood and low state of the system.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.

The Chicago Market
Chicago, October 16.—It was a case of dog eat dog in the wheat market today. From the scarcity of December offerings and the quickness with which anything was taken, a badly congested condition in that option was indicated. The close was firm at 1c advance. Rains west and disappointing Liverpool cables caused a slight opening decline, the only weakness the market displayed. Corn was firm but it closed unchanged. Oats were a shade higher at the finish. Provisions were weak, principally from the yellow fever scare and closed 5 to 12 1/2c lower.

Ex-Empress Frederick to Be Married
Paris, October 16.—According to a dispatch to The Rappel from Berlin, it is rumored in German court circles that the ex-Empress Frederick, mother of Emperor William, intends to marry Count Von Sickingdorf, the court marshal.